

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY APRIL 19, 1881. WHOLE NO. 478

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is stated from a reliable source that at 10 o'clock to-day no one at Moultrie Island was seen. The following morning shots from Sumpter penetrated the floating battery below the water line, and a few shots fired by Major Anderson's men this morning knocked the chimneys of the officers' quarters at Fort Moultrie. Major Anderson's only hope now is to hold out for aid from the ships. The floating battery ships are making in toward the island, with a view to land troops and silence the batteries there. Fort Sumpter is undoubtedly on fire. The flames are raging all around it. Major Anderson has thrown out a raft loaded with men, and are passing up buckets of water to extinguish the fire. The fort is scarcely defensible. The men on the raft are now within a few feet of the island; with glass the shells can be seen skipping over the water, striking the unprotected raft. Groceries are being created among the poor fellows. Major Anderson has ordered that Major

the fort. He scarcely fires a gun, and the most eleven o'clock flames were burning out all the port holes. The destruction of Sumpter is inevitable. The enemy's vessels, two of them large steamers, are right over the bar. The largest afloat is the "Georgia," which is firing at Sumpter. Her guns have nearly subsided in Pea Water, but Major Anderson does not fire a gun. General Beauregard left the wharf just in a boat for Morris Island. The enemy is not if anything is increasing.

THIRD DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, April 13.

Sumpter has unconditionally surrendered. The rebels have just come to Ex-Senator Chesnut's house. Major Manning, W. Percher and other officers just landed and marched to Gov. Pickens' office, followed by a dense crowd of wild yells.

It is reported that ten men of Fort Sumpter were killed, and that the Federal flag was hoisted by the Palmetto Guard on Morris Island.

all 2,000 shots were fired, and the
Carolinians were hurt.
Major Anderson and his men, under guard
of the Confederates, were ordered to Morris Island.
The bells are ringing out a merry peal, and
the people are engaged in every demonstration
of joy.
It is estimated that there are 9,000 men
on the island and the neighboring
islands.

FOURTH DESPATCH.

CHARLESTON, April 13.—I have seen Wm
R. Miles. He has just returned from the
Sumpter. He assured me that no one
was killed at Sumpter. This is reliable and
will be able to breast all previous reports about
the matter.

FIFTH DESPATCH.

For Anderson's last record of the city, and the
rest of Gen. Beauregard.
The people sympathetic with Major Anderson
at Sumpter those who were in the steamer
and in sight of our people, and
they are about to reinforce
the garrison.

SIXTH DESPATCH.
Fairfield Regiment (17,000 strong, has sent the Courier office on their way to Island. There are 10,000 men under arms in the harbour and on the coast.

SEVENTH DESPATCH.
Mr. Magrath, who has just returned, says the woodwork and officers' quarters are all buried down. Some of the men are wounded.
The fort will be taken possession of to-night by the Confederate troops.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.
War feeling is rampant here, though the news are incredulous as to Sumpter.
The residents of the Washington Brigade are here and one Anconet, late to-night, will be ready to march in five days.

Fort Sumter.

(from the New York Tribune, April 10.)
are enabled to state with positive certainty that the principal object of the military

at the harbor within the past four days is the course such an expedition could take, and to be sent forth without being prepared for any emergency; and accordingly the men employed are sufficient to suppress, if necessary, any warlike opposition that may be made by the rebels entrenched around Fort Sumter. It is hoped that letter which we may prevail among the leaders will say at Montgomery, to whom as well as to the other members of the committee in authority in Charleston, that the expedition was yesterday duly authorized by the members of the committee. It is hoped that they may determine to allow the necessary stores of provisions to be conveyed to Fort Sumter, and to the diffusion of blood may thus be avoided. But if it is here should prove that the expedition will not, therefore, no longer be the Star of the West, be renegatory. If rebellious cannon are directed upon the flag of the United States, and if the flag is not hoisted again, and if it is not on an errand of peace, we may be

ively. We will force for operations on land to off Charleston to-night or to-morrow cannot say, but we judge that the must be some 2,000 of the best fighting men in the service of the Government, equipped and provided for the duty they are required to perform. Ample conveyances for landing men, horses and guns are part of the expedition. Its commandant, Col. Harvey Brown of the 2nd Iowa, is an officer of tried gallantry and skill. As the weather has been favorable, we suppose that all the vessels of the fleet will reach the rendezvous sometime to-morrow, and that the force will be concentrated according to the business in hand. A small steamer, of which three at the expedition, will be sent in to the storing stores of food and fuel for destruction; and if allowed to pass on its way, it will be well and there will be no objection to its being so. But if repelled by force, the fleet will have any unnecessary delay to fight. We are still a power in the United States.

How Advertisements.

Removed—Mrs. Bond.
Notice—Geo. Evans.
Village Lots in Newmarket—H. J. Boulton.
Notice—J. H. Boulton.
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Train Time—Newmarket.

Express Train 8.40 a.m.
Mail Train 8.55 p.m.
Express Train 9.10 a.m.
Mail Train 9.55 p.m.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, April 19, 1881.

General Summary.

East Gwillimbury Spring Show and Plowing Match takes place on the farm of J. H. Boulton, Esq., on the 27th inst. For particulars see bills.

Dr. Ryerson has issued a lengthy letter addressed to the Hon. M. Cameron, on the University question, in reply to a pamphlet published by Messrs. Langton and Wilson. The letter appears in the *Guardian* this week.

King Council met at Bell's Hotel, 5th Con. King, on Tuesday last. Whitechapel Council sitting on the same day, we were unavoidably absent from the meeting at Bell's. We expect a report for next issue, however, of what transpired.

The County of York Teachers' Association holds its next Session in the Common School House, Newmarket, on the 27th inst. As several essays of interest will be read on the occasion, we would advise our citizens—particularly those who take an interest in school matters—to make it a point to be present.

From an article taken from the *Globe*, headed "The Public Accounts," it is found in another column of to-day's issue, it will be seen a gross deficiency of upwards of two millions two hundred and eighty thousand dollars, is the result of the past year's transactions of the country. Excellent Government! Galt is a nice man to calculate.

An employee on the Northern R. R., informs us, that a poor woman, (name not given) was badly burned, on Wednesday last, at Bell's Hotel, as she came here to get some medicine. It appears she had caught fire, by some means, and the immediately ran into the street. Before assistance could be rendered, she was burned so badly that death ensued. It is said her sufferings were of the most painful character.

We often hear of "glitches" taking themselves wings and flying away. A paragraph in the Montreal *Patriote* says its truthfulness, by informing the public that "A \$1,400 chattel, who has been a cork at Fort Montpelier, and who escaped on the 9th of March last, in company with six others," came through the underground express, by way of Rochester, to Canada, on Monday last.

The Montreal papers give accounts of immense damage and loss in that city, occasioned by the breaking up of the ice in the St. Lawrence, and overflow of the lower part of that metropolis, the beginning of this week. It is stated that water had risen three feet high in St. Paul Street, flooding the cellars of wholesale and retail merchants, and causing heavy losses of produce, groceries and dry goods. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000, only a part of which is covered by insurance.

A great deal of private talk has been indulged in with regard to the time for completing the assessment of the village of some having gone so far as to declare it illegal to make the assessment after the 15th of April; and others complaining they were virtually disfranchised. Now, while we do not pretend to palliate negligence with regard to this matter, in so far as the Council from any blame resulting from want of attention on their part; yet we take the liberty to assume those who value their franchise so dearly, and all others concerned, there is little danger of any difficulty as yet. By reference to the Consolidated Statutes, chap. 55, sec. 49, it will be observed, the time for assessing to complete their roll is extended to the 1st day of May.

Bills before Parliament.

Among the many bills now before the Legislature, affecting Upper Canada, we notice the following:—

SEPARATE SCHOOL BILL.
Mr. Scott has again introduced his Separate School Bill; but we make no doubt it will receive the fate of his former measure. This bill provides for repealing Section 10, Chap. 65, of the Consolidated Statutes, and substituting in lieu thereof, a clause providing that when "Any number of persons, not less than five, being heads of families, and freeholders or householders, resident within any School Section of any Township, Village or Town, or within any ward of any city, and being Roman Catholics, may convene a public meeting of persons desirous of establishing a Separate School, for the election of Trustees."

This bill also repeals Section No. 20 of the Consolidated Statutes, Chap. 65, and substitutes a clause, setting forth that the Trustees elected at such public meeting shall give notice to certain Municipal officers, informing them of the names, &c., of the parties elected as such Trustees. This bill also enacts, that the friends of Separate Schools residing in two different Sections or Townships may form Union Separate Schools. Every person paying rates, who, on or before the first day of March in any year, gives notice that he is a Roman Catholic, and a supporter of a Separate School situated in the Municipality, or adjoining Municipality, shall be exempt from the support of Common Schools, so long as he continues a supporter of such Separate School.

Every Separate School shall be entitled to a share in the fund annually granted by the Legislature; also, to a share in any grant made by Municipal Councils, according to the average number of pupils attending such schools, as compared with the whole average number of pupils attending schools in such municipality.

This clause would be oppressive, as it would be taking Protestant money to teach Roman Catholic pupils.

The bill also provides for the Collector of

the Municipality to collect the rates at two per cent., except where the Collector has fixed rates, in which case he is to collect nothing. This part of the bill is also amended, for no provision is made how to proceed or what sort of a return to make, where said rates are not collectable from poor or destitute persons, &c. Of course, it is difficult to say what the present House will do; but on the eve of an election, we do not apprehend Mr. Scott will find supporters sufficient to carry his measure into law.

ELECTION OF REEVES.

Two bills are before the House, providing for the election of Reeves by the people, one by Mr. Aikins and the other by Mr. Holmes. The bill of the former, contemplating the election of the Municipal Board, that is to say, those will still be five Councillors elected, besides the Reeve and Deputy. Mr. Holmes' bill contemplates the election of four Councillors and one Reeve—the Deputy to be elected from among themselves. Both bills fix a nominating day in the month of December, at which time and place Reeves shall be nominated—the votes for said Reeves to be taken when polling for Councillors. Mr. Holmes' bill also provides that Townships may be divided in four Wards, instead of five—so that each Ward may elect one Councillor.

Mr. Aikins' bill reduces the qualification for Reeves to any elector, while Mr. Holmes' bill fixes it the same as at present.

In case of a vacancy occurring during the year, Mr. Aikins' bill provides that the Council shall elect one from among their number, who shall serve for the remainder of the year; the other bill, in case of vacancy, calls for a new election by the people. Reeves and Deputies to have all the powers they at present possess in voting, &c. No doubt these two bills will be amalgamated, and a part taken from each. The passage of such a measure will give extra labor upon certain Municipal Officers, but we are persuaded it will lessen local jealousies, and it will remove from the arena of the Council Board, one great cause of dissatisfaction in small Municipalities.

CLEVERLY RESERVE FUND.

Mr. Aikins has introduced a bill, investing power in Municipal Councils to set apart surplus Clergy Reserve Funds by By-Law for School purposes; said funds may be loaned on first class real estate securities. The second clause confirms any investment already made.

In some respects the bill is a good one, and in others, it is not. We very much question the propriety of allowing Municipal Councils to become money brokers; for we fear there will be too much striving to secure men to transact the affairs of the Corporation, by those interested in "the leaves and fishes," not qualified for the important duties devolving upon them.

THE JURY LAW.

Mr. McMillen has introduced a bill to amend the Consolidated Statutes, by providing for lessening the number of selectors of jurors, who now act in conjunction with the Sheriff, Clerk of the Peace, &c. The object of this bill is to lessen County expenses.

TREES ALONG ROAD ALLOWANCES.

Mr. Holmes has introduced a bill extending the powers of Municipal Councils, with regard to the cutting down of trees all along road allowances, "for the space of 25 feet on each side of the highway." It further provides, in case the owner refuses, the Council may authorize the work, and if the timber cut does not pay the expenses of felling the same, and the owner refuses compensation, the cost shall be chargeable to the land in the same manner as arrears of Statute Labor, and shall be considered, in a point of law, as arrears of taxes. The work to be done, if by order of Council, must be executed under contract by public tender.

Accident and Fire.

A correspondent has furnished us with the following particulars of the accident which occurred on the 9th inst., on the Northern R. R. A train consisting of Engine, tender, and six flat cars loaded with stone, left Collingwood in the afternoon for Barrie; and on coming within about two miles of Warrington, a rail gave way—precipitating the engine and tender into the ditch. Fortunately the engineer and fireman were not hurt but Mr. Bruel, who is superintending the repairing of a bridge on the line, and was on the train at the time, was slightly injured; also, Capt. Wilkinson had a leg fractured by jumping from the engine. Had the train been running at full speed the damage would have been much greater—if not lives lost.

FIRE IN COLLINGWOOD.

The same correspondent informs us of a serious fire, which occurred in Collingwood on Sunday morning last—destroying four buildings. Flames were discovered about 4 a.m., issuing from an empty house adjoining Mr. Miller's residence, and the fire soon spread to three other buildings, which were all consumed before the destroying element could be stayed. The tenanted houses destroyed were occupied by Mrs. Renny, Mr. Hawkins, and a Dutchman named Lewis. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary. One or two parties were arrested during Sunday, on suspicion. Mr. Hawkins had his place insured for \$800. The others had no insurance effected.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

Says another correspondent—Trade is dull just now; but the business community are looking forward with hope, for the opening of navigation. Although the rumour, for some time prevailing, that no boats would be running in connection with the Railroad this season, caused considerable uneasiness and a depression in business followed. Efforts, however, are now being made to secure a through line, with every prospect of success, and no doubt by the time the ice disappears, a sufficient number of vessels will be chartered to form a regular line between Collingwood and all the Western Ports.

to the Municipality to collect the rates at two per cent., except where the Collector has fixed rates, in which case he is to collect nothing. This part of the bill is also amended, for no provision is made how to proceed or what sort of a return to make, where said rates are not collectable from poor or destitute persons, &c. Of course, it is difficult to say what the present House will do; but on the eve of an election, we do not apprehend Mr. Scott will find supporters sufficient to carry his measure into law.

We clip the foregoing from the proceedings of a Parliament, simply to call the attention of the people of this County to our position, and point to the reason why we cannot obtain a bill for the reparation of the County from the City of Toronto. On reading the foregoing extracts, the question naturally arises—why should the people of Toronto bury themselves with the affairs of Peel? Yet, such is their greed for dollars that during the loss of trade, or an increase in their own law expenses, they are not ashamed to openly petition the Legislature to prevent the people from obtaining simply their just rights.

From the above, it is easy to understand why the County has not been set apart from the City for judicial purposes; it is easy to understand why justice is not meted out to the tax-payers of York. Whenever we have talked of forming a separate County of this Riding, to the benefit of the people under which we live, many good-meaning farmers in this section have protested that a separation from the City will reduce our grievances; but if the citizens of Toronto are ready to take a decided step to prevent Peel from separating, what may York expect? At the present time, the prisoners are fed with bread purchased with the taxes levied upon our property. They turn our fuel; employ the time of our jurymen, to settle their disputes; occupy our jail and Court House; and the moment we demand of the Legislature to be set at justice in the premises, they unite their forces to defeat any measure of relief. For years they have been jangling about paying the County simple interest for accommodations effected for their convenience, and are even now threatening repudiation. This very fact they take as a decided stand in this matter, shows its importance; and if the people of North York were a little more behind the scenes, we fancy a speedy change would come over "the spirit of their dreams."

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Postal Department.

The Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Post Master General, has laid before Parliament his annual report, from which we learn the total receipts amounted to \$672,472.61. Of this sum, there was \$10,145.62 in the hands of Postmasters, and \$3,874.30 due from England on Packet Postage. The total expenditure for the year figures up to \$655,000.

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Queensville 60 54
Kewick 42 27
Pine Orchard 17 07
Holland 23 97
Holliston 6 02
Lomaxville 15 70
Southville 12 13
Ringwood 15 70
Kettleby 34 63
Lindsay 157 01
Oak Ridge 42 64
King 66 59
Locky 41 29
Georgina 109 10

Besides the above amounts, a sum ranging from \$2 to \$10 was allowed for Stationery; and in those Postmasters issuing money orders a slight commission was also paid.

Whitechapel Council.

The above Council met at the Wellington Hotel, Aurora, on Tuesday last—the 16th inst. All the members present—the Reeve in the chair.

The Council then organized as a Court of Revision. Only one appeal was made. Mr. M. Starr appealed against his assessment of personal property which was fixed by the Assessor at \$1,000. Mr. Starr made a declaration, stating the sum at \$400; and the Court ordered the alteration of the Roll accordingly.

The Court then adjourned.

In Council, the report of last meeting was read and confirmed.

The Petition of Wm. Orton for tavern license was the first matter taken up.

Moved by Mr. Maclellan, seconded by Mr. Randall—that the prayer of the petition be not granted.—Carried.

A Petition was presented from R. P. Irvine and a number of others—inhabitants of Aurora—praying for aid on roads in the village.

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The above Council met at the Wellington Hotel, Aurora, on Tuesday last—the 16th inst. All the members present—the Reeve in the chair.

The Council then organized as a Court of Revision. Only one appeal was made. Mr. M. Starr appealed against his assessment of personal property which was fixed by the Assessor at \$1,000. Mr. Starr made a declaration, stating the sum at \$400; and the Court ordered the alteration of the Roll accordingly.

The Court then adjourned.

In Council, the report of last meeting was read and confirmed.

The Petition of Wm. Orton for tavern license was the first matter taken up.

Moved by Mr. Maclellan, seconded by Mr. Randall—that the prayer of the petition be not granted.—Carried.

A Petition was presented from R. P. Irvine and a number of others—inhabitants of Aurora—praying for aid on roads in the village.

Also, from John Swire and others, praying for aid on the side line between 25 and 26; in the 8th Concession.

Also, from David March and others, praying for relief for Catherine Burkhardt—a destitute widow woman.

to the Municipality to collect the rates at two per cent., except where the Collector has fixed rates, in which case he is to collect nothing. This part of the bill is also amended, for no provision is made how to proceed or what sort of a return to make, where said rates are not collectable from poor or destitute persons, &c. Of course, it is difficult to say what the present House will do; but on the eve of an election, we do not apprehend Mr. Scott will find supporters sufficient to carry his measure into law.

We clip the foregoing from the proceedings of a Parliament, simply to call the attention of the people of this County to our position, and point to the reason why we cannot obtain a bill for the reparation of the County from the City of Toronto. On reading the foregoing extracts, the question naturally arises—why should the people of Toronto bury themselves with the affairs of Peel? Yet, such is their greed for dollars that during the loss of trade, or an increase in their own law expenses, they are not ashamed to openly petition the Legislature to prevent the people from obtaining simply their just rights.

From the above, it is easy to understand why the County has not been set apart from the City for judicial purposes; it is easy to understand why justice is not meted out to the tax-payers of York. Whenever we have talked of forming a separate County of this Riding, to the benefit of the people under which we live, many good-meaning farmers in this section have protested that a separation from the City will reduce our grievances; but if the citizens of Toronto are ready to take a decided step to prevent Peel from separating, what may York expect? At the present time, the prisoners are fed with bread purchased with the taxes levied upon our property. They turn our fuel; employ the time of our jurymen, to settle their disputes; occupy our jail and Court House; and the moment we demand of the Legislature to be set at justice in the premises, they unite their forces to defeat any measure of relief. For years they have been jangling about paying the County simple interest for accommodations effected for their convenience, and are even now threatening repudiation. This very fact they take as a decided stand in this matter, shows its importance; and if the people of North York were a little more behind the scenes, we fancy a speedy change would come over "the spirit of their dreams."

The authorities have no right to levy taxes upon the County, and the mechanics of North York for the special benefit of Toronto.

Postal Department.

The Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Post Master General, has laid before Parliament his annual report, from which we learn the total receipts amounted to \$672,472.61. Of this sum, there was \$10,145.62 in the hands of Postmasters, and \$3,874.30 due from England on Packet Postage. The total expenditure for the year figures up to \$655,000.

We also make the following extracts of local interest, in regard to our own Post Offices. The following Commissions or Salaries were paid the respective Postmasters:—
Newmarket \$396 31
Aurora 185 34
Holland Landing 165 95
Sharon 80 50
Queensville 60 54
Kewick 42 27
Pine Orchard 17 07
Holland 23 97
Holliston 6 02
Lomaxville 15 70
Southville 12 13
Ringwood 15 70
Kettleby 34 63
Lindsay 157 01
Oak Ridge 42 64
King 66 59
Locky 41 29
Georgina 109 10

Besides the above amounts, a sum ranging from \$2 to \$10 was allowed for Stationery; and in those Postmasters issuing money orders a slight commission was also paid.

Whitechapel Council.

The above Council met at the Wellington Hotel, Aurora, on Tuesday last—the 16th inst. All the members present—the Reeve in the chair.

PROCLAMATION EXTRAORDINARY.
Halloo! Halloo! Where are you going?
WHY,
To McMASTER'S,
To Get some of his Cheap Goods!

THE SUBSCRIBER takes great pleasure in intimating to his customers, and the community in general, that he has just received an immense stock of

NEW STOCK OF FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!
 COMPRISING
 A splendid assortment of Dress Goods, Parasols, Ribbons, Muslins, Hosiery and Gloves, Sewed Muslin Goods, Ties and Fanny Bonnets, Delaines—worth 1s. for 7d., Prints—newest designs—and cheap, from 6d. per yd., Prints worth 10d. for 7d., Mantles, Flowers, Feathers, Cashmere, Grenadine and Magenta Shawls in all colors, at prices that defy competition.

Anything and everything in the shape of Dry Goods, I am prepared, and now offer to the public at unusually low prices.

Just received, an immense stock of
Ready-made Clothing!
 Quite superior in Quality Design and Value to the cheap goods commonly sold throughout the country, and palmed upon the public as being
MANUFACTURED FROM THE BEST MATERIAL.
 Comprising every style, price and size in
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

Daily expected, and now on voyage of importation,
100 TONS IRON AND STEEL.

Of the best brands, together with a large and well-selected stock of
HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,
 in which will be found everything required for the country trade.

AT UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICES.
Blacksmiths! Blacksmiths! Blacksmiths!
 Look to your interests, and buy your Iron, Steel, &c., where you will get it
AT WHOLESALE PRICES!

TO CONVINCE YOU, ONE CALL ONLY IS NECESSARY.

The extraordinary and continued increase in the subscriber's

GROCERY BUSINESS.
 Renders it unnecessary that he should say anything about that branch, further than to state, that his grocery stock will be found

Complete as Usual!
 And that he has a few casks left of those

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP CURRANTS,
 Of which every housekeeper in the land should keep themselves constantly supplied.

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap all over,
 ROOTS AND SHOPS OF EVERY DESIGN AND QUALITY, AT AMAZING LOW PRICES.

China, Glass and Earthenware;
 Toilet, Dinner and Tea Sets;
 Milk Pans, Crocks, &c.

Silk, Felt, Leghorn, and Tuscan Hats,
 Men's and Boys'.

Cloth and Tweed Caps, &c.,
 Garments Made to order on the Shortest Notice, and Warranted to Fit.

SALT, WATER-LIME AND PARIS PLASTER,
 Always on hand, and for sale Cheap.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE.
 Wm. McMASTER, Junr.

WATER-STREET, April 17, 1861.

BLACKSMITHING!
 THOMAS KIRK,

LATELY from Glasgow, Scotland, begs to inform the farmers round and the inhabitants in Newmarket, that he has leased the premises so long occupied by Mr. John McKay, as a Blacksmithing and Wagon-making Establishment, where he intends carrying on the above trade in all its branches. All kinds of

Agricultural Implements, Made and repaired. Horse Shodding will have his personal attention; Mill Picks made and sharpened; and from his long practical experience he trusts to merit a share of that patronage so long bestowed on his predecessor. Newmarket, April 10, 1861. *3m9

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
 MISS CARLINE

BEGS respectfully to intimate to the Ladies of Newmarket and neighborhood, that she has OPENED A MILLINERY STORE,

In a part of the shop occupied by Mr. Carline as Boot and Shoe Store. Her Stock embraces the newest styles in

Hats, Bonnets, Caps, And General Millinery Goods, and will be sold at a small advance on cost.

Millinery work made to order on the shortest notice.

Straw Hats and Bonnets Cleaned and altered to the latest style. Newmarket, April 10th, 1861. 16-9

MILLINERY IN GREAT VARIETY.
 Misses Leggo & Gale,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the Ladies of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have purchased the stock-in-trade of Miss Fleming, and having added largely to the assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS Are now prepared to supply all orders with which they may be favored, on the shortest notice. Their stock embraces the latest styles in

Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, &c., &c.

And will be offered at prices to suit the times. STRAW HATS AND BONNETS

Cleaned and altered to the latest style. Dress-making in all its branches carefully conducted, by one of the firm, who, having recently been connected with one of the first

MILLINERY HOUSES IN TORONTO, They are warranted in guaranteeing entire satisfaction. Apply to

JOHN GOODFELLOW, Bradford, County Simcoe. Newmarket, April 9, 1861. 16-9

Farm to Let,
 LOT No. Twenty, on the 11th Concession of the Township of West Gwillimbury, County of Simcoe, containing

Two Hundred Acres,
 Many of which are cleared. Immediate possession given.

JOHN GOODFELLOW, Bradford, County Simcoe. Bradford, April 10th, 1861. 3-9

Court of Revision.
 THE Municipal Council of Holland Land, will meet at

HENRY OROXON'S HOTEL,
 On SATURDAY, the 27th INSTANT, At 8 o'clock, p. m., to form a Court of Revision on appeal from the assessment for the year 1861, of which all parties interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. By Order,

J. KENNEDY, Clerk. Holland Land, April 9, 1861. 16-9

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RICHARD SHEPPARD, Township Clerk. North Gwillimbury, April 9, 1861. 16-9

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NEW STOCK OF FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!
 COMPRISING
 A splendid assortment of Dress Goods, Parasols, Ribbons, Muslins, Hosiery and Gloves, Sewed Muslin Goods, Ties and Fanny Bonnets, Delaines—worth 1s. for 7d., Prints—newest designs—and cheap, from 6d. per yd., Prints worth 10d. for 7d., Mantles, Flowers, Feathers, Cashmere, Grenadine and Magenta Shawls in all colors, at prices that defy competition.

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MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

Daily expected, and now on voyage of importation,
100 TONS IRON AND STEEL.

Of the best brands, together with a large and well-selected stock of
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 in which will be found everything required for the country trade.

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China, Glass and Earthenware;
 Toilet, Dinner and Tea Sets;
 Milk Pans, Crocks, &c.

Silk, Felt, Leghorn, and Tuscan Hats,
 Men's and Boys'.

Cloth and Tweed Caps, &c.,
 Garments Made to order on the Shortest Notice, and Warranted to Fit.

SALT, WATER-LIME AND PARIS PLASTER,
 Always on hand, and for sale Cheap.

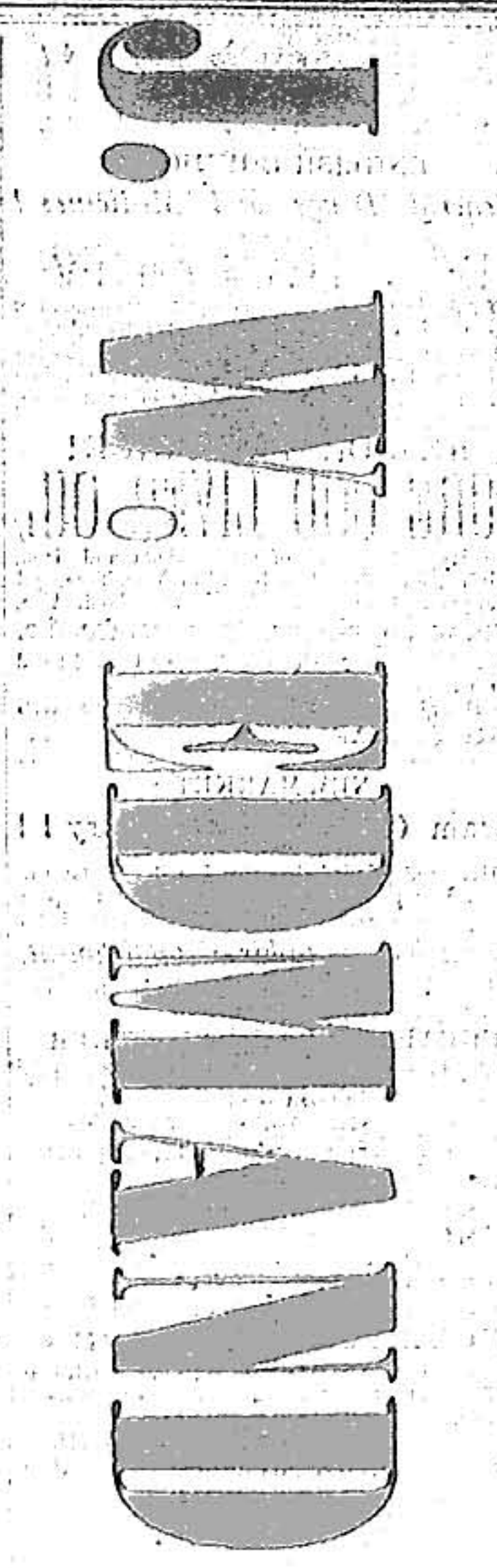
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WATER-STREET, April 17, 1861.

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IS RECEIVING

A Large Lot of

G O O D S

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER

CALL AND SEE THEM.

SHARON, April 10th, 1861. 16-9

TO THE HIGHEST PRICES OF PRODUCE.

NOTICE!

WHEREAS, my wife ELIZABETH EVANS, having left me without just cause, I hereby forbid any person from trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debt she may contract.

GEORGE EVANS. West Gwillimbury, April 12, 1861. 3-10

SPRING FASHIONS!

MISS E. MAGUIRE, RESPECTFULLY intimates to the Ladies of Newmarket and surrounding country, that she has just received the first installment of her Spring Goods, embracing

Straw Bonnets, Cloaks, &c. Of the latest styles. Please call and examine before selecting elsewhere.

Remember the place, next door to the Post Office. MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET. March 20, '61. 16-6

Fort Sumpter Reinforced!

THE EXCITEMENT CONTINUES!!

There is no use Talking, **PEOPLE WILL Judge for Themselves!**

R. BOYD & BROTHER,

Returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage during the past year, beg to state, that they are now receiving (and will continue to receive until their stock is complete) an extensive supply of

NEW GOODS,

Which they intend to sell

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

A fair trial is all that will be necessary to convince any one that they are selling goods of every description at decidedly low figures. The Ladies will find them

MILLINERY Department

Replete with the newest styles and fashions. Their Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

Will be found complete. Also,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Offered at very low prices.

A call is respectfully solicited.

The highest prices given (in trade) for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Cash for Wheat!

R. BOYD & BROTHER. Aurora, April 8th, 1861. 16-9

THE PARIS PATENT GRAIN DRILL
 WAS awarded the **FIRST PRIZE** over all competitors, at the last Provincial Fair, and two years' test by practical Farmers has approved it.
The Simplest Constructed, Most Durable, and Cheapest Grain Drill for Sowing Perfectly.
WHEAT, OATS, PEAS AND BARLEY,
 IN DRILLS, YET OFFERED TO CANADIAN FARMERS.

This Drill makes the Ridge, Drops the Seed, and covers it perfectly at the same operation; varies the quantity of Seed per Acre; effects a large saving by its proper distribution; and causes grain to grow close to the crop, by deep planting, which is also security against damage by frost in the spring, or extreme dryness during summer.

The inventors and manufacturers of this **NEW PATENT GRAIN DRILL** having engaged Mr. Charles P. Reynolds, of Newmarket, as their Agent, for the sale of their Drills, who is duly authorized to sell and make collections for the same. They also find it necessary to inform the public, that they have made no arrangement or agreement with Billington & Forsyth, their Agents, for any other manufacturers, for the sale of their Drills, as it is fully represented, and the public are hereby notified, that all such representations are false and untrue, and are to be considered as such by the public. They are only entitled to be considered as such by the public, and are to be considered as such by the public.

Mr. Reynolds, in his Drills, will apply to Mr. Reynolds, all orders through him will receive prompt attention.

OTHER DRILLS ARE WARRANTED.
 And will be forwarded to any Station, on order.

CHARLES P. REYNOLDS, Agent, American Hotel, Newmarket.

MAXWELL & CONNELL, Manufacturers, 11-6

Newmarket, March 20th, 1861.

TO THE PUBLIC, AND PARTICULARLY TO THE PUBLIC, FARMERS ARE PARTICULAR.

HAVING SEEN AN ADVERTISEMENT to the effect that we have represented

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MAXWELL & CONNELL, Manufacturers, 11-6

Newmarket, March 20th, 1861.

The People's Great Book!
 Any of these books will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price.
JOHN E. FOTTER, Publisher, No. 617 BROADWAY, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.
The Horse and his Diseases.

ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.
 Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College, Philadelphia, Pa. President of the American Veterinary Association of Philadelphia, &c., &c.

WILL TELL YOU of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African, and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES.
 WILL TELL YOU of Breeding, Breaking, Stealing, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the various diseases of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Hearing, Shying, Stomping, Crib Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

INTELLIGENCE DEPT.

Open for Intelligence -
A Foreigner (Gurukul) is
in London, all parties: Working, Employ
by some working in London, I
one by applying at the office. 1201
MECHANICAL LABOURERS
in or Domestic Service, if you want
a certificate, I can give you one
in a short time. I can give you one
in a short time. I can give you one

JAMES A. ARTHUR
Newmarket, Mass., Apr. 19, 1891.

A LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING IN
Newmarket Post Office
Apr. 1st, 1891.

Morrison Miss Mary
Malloy Amy
Malloy Emma

[illegible]

Wrapping Paper
 JUST RECEIVED, a good supply -
 afloat, upwards - at the
 NEW ERA OFFICE
 March 1, 1961.

THE undersigned having purchased the
for this County, to manufacture the
which are now prepared to
with which they may be favored. This

DAIRYMEN AND FARMERS

The Church may be seen at a few of the
Old Stores in Newmarket,—at the Cabinet
at Ford's Steam Mill.

PRICE—\$3 CASH.
J. & T. BOTEFO
Newmarket, Aug. 22, 1860.

Old Established Black Bull
NO. 226, GILLEN ST., TORONTO

J. P. WOULD particularly invite gentlemen and families visiting Toronto to call, as he has no expectations of the above establishment for the general public. Good stabling and every accommodation for horses.

TERMS EXTREMELY MODERATE

Toronto, Jan'y 23, 1881.

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES wishing to build, move or raise buildings, of any description, will do well to call on

Stephen Webber

As he has all the tools necessary for the above, which he will let on the following terms:

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----|---|---|
| Jack Screws, each, . . . | 20 | 2 | 6 |
| Bolts, each, . . . | 10 | 2 | 0 |

Being only one-half the price usually charged at this place. The undersigned is also ready to treat for the erection, moving & draining of Basins of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER
Newmarket, July 17, 1857

A Card to the Suffering

THE REV. WILLIAM COCKROFT, while in Japan, was cured of consumption, when all other means had failed. He has a receipt obtained from a learned physician resident in the city of Jeddo. This receipt assured great numbers of persons here who were suffering from Consumption, Coughs, Pleuritis, Sore Throat, Croup and Colds, and all other pulmonary and nervous diseases caused by the same.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send you this receipt, which I have brought home with me.

who need it, free of charge.
 Address,
 REV. MR. COBBOY
 439 Fulton Avenue
 Brooklyn,
 July 5th, 1860.

Patent, & patent.
 IMPORTANT TO SHOE MA

Mr. S. Miller wishes to inform the general that he has bought of Mr. Armstrong, Patente, the full right to V. Sell in the North Riding of York, the full method of

CUTTING AND CRIMPING

The great advantages derived from this is, that Crimping in the usual way is cut away with, as Crimping Machines and is not required. There is also a saving of four feet in one side of paper. This fact

well worthy the attention of those who
the Trade. Our experience in the business
stands us in saying that this improved net
a greater benefit to the Trade than any
introduced. The above Patent Right was
April 5th. 1859. Parties in the Trade who
purchase Sheep Rights, will please address
subscriber,—

THOMAS HIGGINS
Boot and Shoe Maker
HOLLAND LA

Holland Landing, Jan. 2, 1860.

CHEAP
BOOT AND SHOE ST
Opposite Mr. Tnos. Lyax's Hotel
Holland Landi

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Inhabitants of Holland Landing, and Public in general, that he has constantly on hand a large stock of

GENTS, YOUTHS, LADIES, MILITARY AND CHILDREN'S
BOOTS, SHOES
and Gaiters,
Of superior material and workmanship.
perience in the business warrants us in as-
we can supply purchasers with a better
was ever before offered for sale in this coun-
at the Lowest Remunerating Prices in Co-

THE NEW ERA
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
ERASTUS JACKSON
At his Office, corner of Ontario and

NEWMARKET.
 (Penny—7s. 6d. per year.) Advance
 2s. 6d. per line.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.
 Six lines and under, first insertion,
 Each subsequent insertion,
 Six to ten lines, first insertion,
 Each subsequent insertion,
 For each line above ten,
 Each subsequent insertion.